File loss

O F F I C E

MEMO

To:

RANDY LYMAN

From:

Gene Pabst

Subject:

Methane in the sanitary sewer behind K-Mart on S. Campbell.

Date:

July 17, 1998

On July 14, 1998, this office received a memo from City Utilities concerning detectable amounts of methane near the sanitary sewer in the area at the northeast corner of the K-Mart (South Campbell) building. This area is located in the 3600 blk. S. South Ave. On July 17, 1998 (10:30 A.M.) I checked the City sanitary sewer line in the 3600 blk. of South Ave. I checked the following manholes on Wye Map S-19 SW with my Bacharach Sniffer Model G Combustible Gas Indicator: (See Attached Map)

MH 13	0% L.E.L.
MH 12	0% L.E.L.
MH 11	0% L.E.L.
MH 10	0% L.E.L.
MH 4	0% L.E.L.
MH 2	0% L.E.L.

I then checked under the corner of the concrete slab around a manhole (sampling manhole?) on the northeast corner of K-Mart (See Attached Map). I obtained a 50% L.E.L. reading. I barely cracked the manhole cover and obtained a 30% L.E.L. reading. In both cases I reduced the voltage of my combustible gas indicator from .60 to .35 to check for methane/ natural gas. In both cases the meter read 0% L.E.L. Reducing the voltage on the combustible gas meter is the proper preedure to check for the presence of methane/natural gas. I next removed the lid to the manhole. The manhole was standing half full of water. Apparently this is a unfinished sampling manhole. This was not a City sanitary sewer manhole.

Next I checked the outside grease interceptor (See Attached Map). I cracked open the lid on the interceptor and obtained a 55-60% L.E.L. reading. I then checked for the presence of methane/natural gas and obtained a 0% L.E.L. on my meter. I pulled the lid on the interceptor completely off and there was some grease present on top of the water.

Next I checked the sampling manhole, below the grease interceptor, and obtained a 0% L.E.L. (See Attached Map).

There does not appear to be a problem with methane in the City of Springfield sanitary sewer line. All of my readings indicate that the problem is in the private sewer line.

3600 Block S. CAmpbell

Interoffice Memo

City Utilities Gas, Water, and Technical Services Department

July 13, 1998



Mr. Randy Lyman Surveillance & Enforcement Sanitary Services Public Works of Springfield, MO 1216 W. Nichols Springfield, MO 65801

Dear Mr. Lyman:

REF: Methane Gas Detected - 3600 Blk. S. South Avenue

During our annual natural gas leakage survey of the businesses in the Kickapoo Center in the 3600 Blk. of S. Campbell - S. South Avenue, we again found detectable amounts of methane in the area at the northeast corner of the K-Mart building near the sanitary sewer manhole.

A sample was submitted to our central laboratory for analysis and a copy of the report accompanies this memo.

We wish to advise you of the continuing presence of methane in this area, should any problems arise that might relate to it.

Garry Corson Gas Leak Surveyor

Gas Operations

me

Attachment

c: K. Hall

3600 Block S. CAmpbell





July 8,1998

MEMO TO: Gary Corson

SUBJECT: Analysis of Gas Samples from 3600 S. South St. on 7-8-1998

The sample was submitted to the Central Laboratory by Gary Corson , Gas Leak Surveyor for City Utilities. The analysis was performed at the Central Laboratory by David Thomas.

The instrumentation and conditions employed for the analysis is as follows:

Instrument: Perkin-Elmer AutoSystem

Column: Rtx-1, Lot # 13058, 105 m x 0.53 mm, 3 um film thickness

Carrier Gas: Helium @ 18 psi

Detector: Flame Ionization (FID)

Operating Conditions: 50° C Isothermal

Injector: 200 ° C

Time: 10.0 min.

Detector: 200 ° C

Injections were made with a Hamilton gas tight Syringe.

This method was calibrated initially by standardizing with Natural Gas product supplied to lab. The components methane, ethane, propane, n and iso-butane, and n and iso-pentane were identified and labeled. An aliquots of the sample was withdrawn from the glass bottles through the septum using the Hamilton syringe and run. The chromatograph of the injection was compared to those of the Natural Gas product and a clean air blank for qualitative purposes.

Conclusion: The sample submitted contained significant levels of methane gas. There were no other traces of the components of Natural Gas present besides methane gas.

David Thomas

Senior Analyst - LIMS

Central Laboratory

c: Dave Ballou





Mr. Randy Lyman Surveillance & Enforcement Sanitary Services Public Works of Springfield, MO 1216 W. Nichols Springfield, MO 65801